

## TOILET

### CLAIMS

1-

An air reservoir (22) with interior diaphragm, installed inside space (21) of the toilet and whose hydraulic pressure is maintained by the pressure of the water supply coming from conduit (14).

2-

Two propulsion jets (19), located in the bottom of bowl (17), which eject the contents of the bowl into the siphon, as soon as the flush mechanism is set off.

3-

Large rear opening (15), which facilitates access for mounting and maintaining the toilet

4-

A double water-supply pipe system between valve (24) and toilet tank (10). A first pipe extends from valve (24) in orifices (19) in the bottom of the bowl, a second pipe (26) connected at 90 degrees to pipe (25), conducts water for bowl rim (16). The arrangement of these two conduits (25) and (26) favors additional pressure in orifices (19), to give priority evacuation to the bottom of the bowl during the flushing process.

5-

Two orifices are provided for an invisible anchoring system (23), fig. E, inserted inside the toilet, which allows the base of the toilet to be vertically straight from the bowl to the floor. There is no horizontal surface at this level of the floor.

## WALL-MOUNTED TOILET

### CLAIMS

1-

A complete four-piece system of hangers (25), (26), (27), (28) that hangs the toilet on the wall. These hangers are held onto the toilet by bolts (13).

2-

A wall-mounted removable lid, whose top is held in place by two flat hooks screwed to the wall, and whose bottom is held by two driftbolts inserted into the toilet's orifices.

3-

A union drain that serves as a conduit between the toilet siphon and the sewer line, all of which is held in place by a flexible sealed coupling (33). The square part of the union drain is bolted to the square part of the toilet siphon, which is equipped with a sealing cushion; this cushion holds the toilet properly in place once it has been mounted on hangers (25), (26), (27), (28).

4-

A complete drawing of this wall-mounted toilet, whose width adapts to a wall with standard framework.

## VALVA[SIC]

### CLAIMS

1-

A cubic model valve, fabricated in two separate parts, and assembled with standard bolts, using the contour of diaphragm (21), as a sealing cushion between parts (10) and (11).

On one side of the valve, there are four extensions (16) that serve as a support for toilet wall (17), and another extension (27) surrounds pipe (15), so that it can be adjusted in the square opening in toilet wall (17).

2-

A threaded pipe (15), which is an integral part of lower part (10), and whose purpose is to attach the valve to the toilet, and then to the flush control handle. A ball valve (22) is installed inside this pipe (15); this valve activates the flush mechanism.

3-

An adjustable mini valve (12) installed in pipe (20) to control hydraulic filling of cavity (23), presses diaphragm (21), on the mouth of pipe (18) to close the flush mechanism.

4-

A flexible diaphragm (21), whose curve serves as a sealing cushion between the two parts of the valve, i.e. (10) and (11), these two parts are held together by 8 standard bolts. The diaphragm is pushed up or down depending on variations in hydraulic pressure, which sets off or stops the flush mechanism at the mouth of conduit (18).

5-

A special plug (31), made with four guide vanes, is affixed under flexible diaphragm (21), and controls the water flow rate that gets transferred to pipe (18), Fig. H.

This same plug mechanically restores the level of water in the bowl after the flushing process has been completed.

6-

A tubular vault (29), which houses pressure spring (30), on diaphragm (21), and where conduits (19) and (20) meet, Fig. H and Fig. J.

## HANDLE

### CLAIMS

- 1- A handle assembled on the wall of a toilet tank, and which operates as a lever to activate the flush mechanism in a toilet
- 2-  
A handle cover held in place by a recess above, and held from below by a standard bolt.
- 3-  
A central union block, which can be adjusted on the toilet in a square opening, and which holds the flush valve and the activating handle (10) together.
- 4-  
A chassis, of the general framework type, held inside a slot between the central block (12), and washer (13) which allows the chassis a certain rotation movement for operating the flush mechanism.
- 5-  
Tensions springs for returning the handle to a vertical position.
- 6-  
A series of 3 orifices (18) for adjusting extension angle bracket (20) for sealing ball valve Fig. N.